

Y1 – Seasonal Changes (Unit to be taught across the year)

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| Aspiration | | Partnership with parents Record a weather forecast | | | |
| Key Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the seasons autumn, winter, spring and summer like? - How could I find out how much rain has fallen today? - What might tell me which way the wind is blowing? - How can I measure the temperature in the playground? - Why is it useful to measure and record the weather? - What is a weather forecast and why are they helpful? | Working Scientifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways - observing closely, using simple equipment - identifying and classifying – weather patterns - using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions - gathering and recording data to help in answering questions | | <i>Also covered in:</i> Y1 - Spring and Summer term | | |
| | By the end of this unit, the children will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe seasonal changes - observe and describe weather across the four seasons - observe and describe how the day length varies across the year - use simple equipment to measure rain fall, wind direction and temperature - ask and answer simple questions about their data - understand how science is used in everyday life | | | | |
| Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have four seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. - Our weather is warmer during the spring and summer and cooler during the autumn and winter. - Leaves change colour and fall from the trees during autumn. - Many plants begin to grow during spring - Scientists study the weather and use computers to make forecasts. (A scientist who studies the weather is called a meteorologist.) - A weather forecast tells us what the weather will be in the next few days. - Weather forecasts help people to be prepared for different kinds of weather - Know symbols used by weather forecasters for - A rain gauge measures how much rain has fallen. - A wind vane shows which way the wind is blowing. - A thermometer measures the temperature. - Some weather can be dangerous, for example, flooding and hurricanes. - Day length changes each day and gets longer in the summer months and shorter in the winter months (24 hours in every day but length of day determined by sunlight changes) - Looking directly at the sun can damage your eyes. | | | | | |
| Topic Specific Vocabulary Season, seasonal, spring, summer, autumn, winter, warm, cool, wind, rain, sun, fog, snow, axis, orbit, tilt, rain gauge, wind vane, thermometer, tools, measure, observe, record, precipitation, forecast, predict, future, scientist, meteorologist, prepare | | NC Subject content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe changes across the four seasons. - Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. | | | |
| Subject Specific/Academic Vocabulary This vocabulary should be explicitly taught in context. Other tier 2 words should also be explored as they are encountered. | | | | | |
| Year 1 | | Year 2 | | | |
| Environment, evidence, method, normal, resources, select, similar, task | | Data, evaluate, estimate, positive, research | | | |
| We are scientists Set up and use, over the year, weather stations. Monthly report to school. | | | | | |